

Bonn to study Lebanon aid

BONN (AP) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on Wednesday asked West German officials for help in rebuilding his strife-torn nation, a government ministry spokesman said. Mr. Gemayel had a working lunch with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and held separate talks with Hans Klein, minister for economic development, and Hans Stecker, chairman of parliament's foreign affairs committee. Details of Mr. Gemayel's talks were not disclosed. Manfred Oehlender, Mr. Klein's spokesman, said Mr. Gemayel asked for assistance in development projects including one to restore electricity and get children back into schools. Mr. Klein said the "government was prepared to discuss the manner and extent to which it can help with these programmes." Oehlender said. He said the West German embassy would discuss the projects with the Lebanese government in the coming months. Oehlender did not say how much money West Germany was prepared to spend on the projects.

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Nasser's son linked to Cairo attackers

CAIRO (AP) — Egyptian authorities have linked Gamal Abdul Nasser's eldest son with assailants who killed two Israelis and wounded two American diplomats in the last three years, a prominent newspaper columnist said Wednesday. "He is involved in it. It is very embarrassing that he is the son of Nasser. He will be brought to court," said Ahmad Bahaeeddin, columnist for the state-run Al Ahram who is known to be close to the government. Speaking to foreign correspondents, Bahaeeddin was asked to comment on rumours that in Cairo for a month that Khaled Abdul Nasser was involved in four attacks on Israelis and Americans from 1984 to 1987. An administrative attaché and a female employee of the Israeli embassy were killed, and six Israelis and the two Americans were wounded. A group calling itself "Egypt's Revolution," unknown before the first attack, claimed responsibility for all four in letters delivered to Western news agencies. The elder Nasser was Republican Egypt's first president and an active promoter of pan-Arab unity until he died in 1970.

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Royal Decree okays civil service rules

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued approving the new code of civil service regulations earlier approved by the Cabinet. The new system will come into effect as of the beginning of 1988.

Assad to visit Romania on Monday

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad will make an official visit to Romania on Monday amid renewed international efforts to stage Middle East peace talks and end the Gulf war. The Syrian News Agency (SANA) said on Tuesday Mr. Assad would be making the trip at the invitation of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Iraq and Japan sign cooperation pact

BAGHDAD (AP) — Japan and Iraq signed a new trade and technical cooperation agreement, it was announced here Wednesday. The agreement was signed Tuesday night following three days of talks between Takakazu Kuriyama, an under-secretary at the Japanese Foreign Ministry, and Iraq's Deputy Housing and Reconstruction Minister Abdul Mutalib Al Oraibi, the announcement added. Neither side disclosed details of the accord. The Japanese envoy conceded in a speech during the signing ceremony however that "we could not solve all our problems." Nevertheless the two sides "now have a good base for the further expansion of cooperation," he told reporters.

Freed W. German flies home from Iraq

FRANKFURT (R) — West German Jacob Petross returned home from Baghdad on Wednesday after being freed from a 20-year prison sentence for spying. A West German embassy spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi President Saddam Hussein freed Petross as a goodwill gesture, marking last week's visit to Iraq by Bonn Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Genscher to visit Egypt

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will visit Egypt from Dec. 7 to 9 in the latest in a series of trips to Middle Eastern states, his office said on Wednesday. Mr. Genscher held talks last week in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Jordan focusing on the Gulf war and the outcome of the recent Arab summit in Amman.

U.N. demands S. African pullout from Angola

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council unanimously demanded on Wednesday that South Africa unconditionally withdraw all its forces from Angola, where they have been involved in heavy fighting in recent weeks. The resolution also strongly condemned South Africa or its "continued and intensified acts of aggression" against Angola and requested Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar pullout and report back by Dec. 0.

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King visits Syria, returns after talks with Assad

His Majesty also expected to visit Iraq in pursuit of speeded-up Damascus-Baghdad normalisation

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein on Wednesday paid a working visit to Damascus and held talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in what was seen as the beginning of an effort to speed up the normalisation of relations between Syria and Iraq.

The King's talks with President Assad, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, dealt with implementation of decisions taken at the Nov. 8-11 extraordinary Arab summit in Amman where His Majesty crowned his efforts to reconcile the Syrian leader and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein by arranging a meeting between them on the fringes of the conference.

Diplomats quoted by Reuter said the King was expected to push for an early resumption of diplomatic relations between Damascus and Baghdad.

Petra said the King's visit to Damascus was within the framework of continued consulta-

tions and coordination between Jordan and Syria in the wake of the summit meeting and its resolutions.

The King held a closed meeting with Mr. Assad on Wednesday after an enlarged round of talks attended by senior officials from both sides. On the Jordanian side, it was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and the Jordanian ambassador to Syria, Mr. Ali Khtieh, and on the Syrian side it was attended by Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zu'bi and Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shararu.

Mr. Rifai and Mr. Zu'bi also held a separate meeting during

which they reviewed bilateral relations and cooperation, with special focus on joint projects, Petra said.

The two prime ministers exchanged documents of an agreement signed between the governments of the two countries and approved by the respective parliaments on building a dam across the Yarmouk River along the Syrian-Jordanian border.

President Assad hosted a lunch in honour of the King. It was attended by Mr. Rifai and senior Syrian officials.

The King was accorded warm welcome and farewell ceremonies attended by President Assad upon his arrival in Damascus and departure late Wednesday.

Foreign Minister Taha Al Masi said earlier this week that the King was expected to launch the bid for speeding up the normalisation process between Syria and Iraq this week.

Informal sources said the King was expected to visit Iraq on Thursday to continue the mission.

(Continued on page 3)

Iraq warns Iran of 'suicidal path' as Tehran reports build-up

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iran said Wednesday it was continuing a military build-up for an expected new ground offensive against Iraq and the official Iraqi media warned Tehran that it had "chosen a suicidal path."

Iraq also claimed its fighter-bombers hit a key bridge and supply route north of Basra, Iraq's second largest city, Wednesday, apparently seeking to soften up Iraqi defences before launching the offensive.

Iraq's official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, said the targets in Al Amarah, on the main highway linking Basra with Baghdad, were heavily damaged.

The communiqué gave no other details and did not say how many planes were involved in the raid.

The Iranian air force, badly depleted by combat losses and a critical shortage of spare parts for the U.S.-made jets, is outnumbered 8-1 by Iraq and barely uses more than a handful of aircraft on raids.

Sometimes air strikes consist of

one or two planes. But despite these problems, the Iranians have been claiming air attack on Iraqi troop concentrations and other targets in the southern sector of the 1,180-kilometre front line around Basra for several days.

IRNA reported fighting in the northern front and artillery duels in the central and southern sectors.

Baghdad's Al Thawra daily, organ of Iraq's ruling Baath Socialist Party, warned the Iranians that "they have chosen a suicidal path" by preparing to mount a fresh offensive.

The Iraqis have been bracing for a major assault for several weeks.

The Iranians have been mobilising for weeks while Iraq's powerful air force hammered the country's oil centres and tankers in the Gulf seeking to cut Tehran's economic jugular.

IRNA reported that Revolutionary Guards Minister Mohsen Rafiq-Doust inspected the 150,000-strong "basij" or volunteers, as they carried out war manoeuvres in western Lorestan province Wednesday.

Blast hits U.S. insurance firm's office in Kuwait

KUWAIT (Agencies) — An explosion on Wednesday rocked a building in downtown Kuwait where the American Life Insurance Company has an office, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) said.

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Goria coalition secures full parliament approval

ROME (AP) — The Chamber of Deputies gave a vote of confidence Wednesday to Premier Giovanni Goria's government to complete parliamentary approval of the revised five-party coalition.

The vote in the chamber, the lower house of parliament, was 368-233. One deputy abstained.

The coalition, composed of the Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals, won a vote of confidence in the Senate last Saturday.

Mr. Goria, a Christian Democrat who took office 3½ months ago, resigned Nov. 14 after the Liberal Party pulled out of the coalition in a dispute over the proposed 1988 budget.

However, Mr. Goria withdrew his resignation five days later when the Liberals agreed to rejoin the coalition after winning some concessions. The agreement calls for cuts of \$1.2 billion in public spending and reduction in income taxes by an average of two per cent provided inflation remains at the targeted level of 4.5 per cent.

Kuwait, the country closest to the Iran-Iraq warfront, has been the target of several bombing attacks since 1983. Two explosions occurred this year outside buildings housing offices of Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines, both U.S.-owned.

These attacks are believed to have been carried out by pro-



His Majesty King Hussein with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad during a short working visit he paid to Damascus on Wednesday (Petra photo)



U.S. allies welcome INF pact, to suspend missile deployments

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — The Western alliance had so far stationed about 350 cruise and Pershing missiles in bases in Britain, West Germany, Italy and Belgium. Mr. Shultz said.

The decision to stop deployment when the treaty was signed without awaiting its formal ratification by the U.S. Senate meant the alliance would forego deployment of about 220 cruises in those four countries and The Netherlands.

"When the treaty is finally signed on Dec. 8, at that point whatever exists at that stage stays in place but there is no further work and there are no further deployments," U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz told a news conference.

Mr. Shultz also said Moscow was still unwilling to accept a United Nations Security Council resolution calling for a mandatory global arms embargo against Iran.

Addressing a news conference late Tuesday night after talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Geneva, Mr. Shultz was asked whether the Soviet side had indicated it would back an arms embargo.

He said: "We did discuss that subject rather extensively.

"I will say from the standpoint of the United States that we think it is time to move onto the next resolution — calling for mandatory sanctions."

"It is clear that the Soviets are not ready to go with us on that at this point," Mr. Shultz said. "But that won't stop us from expressing our view and working for it in the United Nations."

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is trying to implement a Security Council resolution of July 20 which ordered an immediate ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

The resolution by the 15-member council also called for setting up an impartial panel to establish responsibility for the seven-year-old Gulf war.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar has been trying to arrange separate meetings with emissaries of Iran and Iraq.

He is to hold talks with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Jawad Larjani about the ceasefire next week, said Gabareen Younis, deputy mayor of Umm Al Fahoum, one of the largest Arab towns with a population of 18,000.

"There's no more money to pay for electricity and water, which are about to be cut off," he said. "It's intolerable. Israeli Arabs pay the same taxes as Jews but although we are 17 per cent of the population we get only 2.3 per cent of the cash."

Local authorities in Arab areas of central and northern Israel began a week-long strike on Sunday to press for equal treatment with Jewish towns. Arab schools

joined the strike on Wednesday.

"The only explanation is that we're Arabs, it's discrimination on a national level. I'm very sad to say that but it's reality," said Abdul Wahab Darousha, one of several Arab parliamentarians to join the 200 protesters.

Police at first refused to let the leaders, many carrying placards, into the ministry building and warned that they were holding an illegal demonstration.

Police were called to the scene but after some argument a senior ministry official met a delegation of mayors in his office.

The 49 officials handed him the keys to their offices in what one mayor said was a purely symbolic gesture.

"Of course we made duplicate sets first," he said.

The Israeli official told the press his staff was doing its best to ease the cash shortage and would shortly begin a rescue programme, but part of the problem lay with the finance ministry.

Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Ammar said those arrested had planned attacks against Tunisian leaders, the Interior Ministry, police barracks, military courts and a National Guard compound.

He said all arrests took place on or since Nov. 16.

Mr. Ammar provided details neither on the planned attacks nor the identities of the accused, who include a National Guard sergeant, an army sergeant and captain, two police inspectors and a customs agent.

He said guns, grenades and walkie-talkies were confiscated during the arrests. An investigation was continuing, he added.

Sources quoted by Reuter said a Palestinian commander, who was reported to have been killed by sniper fire from Amal forces on Tuesday, was in fact seriously wounded, along with a political official.

Four Palestinians were also wounded by snipers as they stood a few metres from a Syrian army checkpoint at the north entrance to the camp, which is under partial blockade by Amal.

At least 2,500 people have been killed and thousands wounded in the three-year "camps war" between Amal and Palestinian fighters at refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon.

The newly formed National Security Council on Monday issued a statement saying that some arrests had been made.

Arab mayors protest Israeli discrimination

TEL AVIV (R) — Officials representing Israel's 700,000 Arabs handed the keys of their town halls and offices to the interior ministry on Wednesday in protest at a cash shortage in Arab towns which they said resulted from government discrimination.

The resolution by the 15-member council also called for setting up an impartial panel to establish responsibility for the seven-year-old Gulf war.

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HOME NEWS

Iraqi governor here to review border issues

RWEISHED (Petra) — An Iraqi delegation led by Adnan Ghidhan, governor of Anbar, on Wednesday arrived in Amman via Rweished for a four-day visit to discuss border issues with Jordanian officials.

In a statement upon arrival at this border post, Mr. Ghidhan said that the talks will cover issues related to the common border between Iraq and Jordan and will aim to serve the interests of the

peoples of the two countries.

The Iraqi official paid tribute to Jordan for its continued support for Iraq in its war efforts.

Mr. Ghidhan, who is accompanied by senior aides, was met upon arrival here by Mafrag Governor Fayez Abbadi and local officials.

The delegation toured the Rweished region and the town of Azraq.

NHF opens courses on theatre-in-education

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) today will open training course here on using theatre and drama as modern educational tools.

The course, involving community college students, is part of a special programme designed by the NHF, at the beginning of 1987, for meeting the educational needs of Jordanian society.

The course will run for seven days.

On Monday, the NHF will open another seven-day training

course in Salt, and there will be another course for Zarqa community college students in the future, according to an NHF press release.

The National Conference on Education held in September recommended that new teaching techniques be introduced in schools and community colleges.

The NHF is cooperating with the Ministry of Education in introducing theatre-in-education to community colleges in the Kingdom.

French company to build two gas-filling stations

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) has concluded an agreement with a French company to set up two stations, in Amman and Irbid, for filling gas cylinders with liquefied petroleum gas.

The JPRC has also concluded an agreement with a Turkish company to install a circular reservoir for liquefied gas.

According to a JPRC statement, the Amman station will be composed of three units for filling

cylinders, each with a 12.5-kilogramme capacity.

The Irbid station will have one unit and warehouses for storing gas cylinders.

The statement said that the two stations will have fire alarm systems, areas for cars to load and unload, workshops for testing cylinders, as well as offices.

The whole project, estimated to cost JD 4 million, will take 14 months to complete.

RJGC seminar ends with call for resource regulation

AMMAN (J.T.) — A four-day symposium on remote sensing and its use in monitoring desertification in the Bilad Ul Shaam (Greater Syria) region ended here Wednesday with a call on the countries of the region to introduce regulations and enact legislation governing the use of land, water and other natural resources for fighting the encroachment of desert on arable land.

The symposium, which was organised by the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre (RJGC) in cooperation with the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ALESCO) called on the countries of the Greater Syria to set up a green belt for the region, similar to one set up in North Africa's Arab countries, to protect agricultural land from deserts. In addition, the participants urged

governments to support the work of Arab agricultural experts in creating technology for developing semi-desert regions.

In a final communiqué, the participants called for greater cooperation among the countries of the region in monitoring and fighting desertification, through the following methods: training personnel, holding joint conferences and meetings on remote sensing techniques and modern technology and establishing a pan-Arab data bank of maps and other information concerning desertification.

In opening the symposium on Sunday, Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi said that desertification was chosen as the topic for this symposium because most Arab countries are affected by this problem, which often has profound effects on their socioeconomic development.

UNESCO workshop urges more attention to handicapped

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in a regional workshop on training teachers in methods of integrating handicapped students into regular schools have recommended that Arab ministries of education undertake the supervision of special education programmes in their countries.

The five-day workshop, which ended here on Wednesday, was organised by the Amman-based regional office for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

The workshop also called for setting up information centres in the Arab World to support the efforts of those working in the fields of special education and rehabilitation of the handicapped.

Jordan presents sculpture as gift to Arab centre in Paris

AMMAN (J.T.) — A sculpture by Jordanian artist Mona Saudi has been erected at the Arab World Institute (Institut du Monde Arabe) in Paris as a gift to the centre from Jordan.

A celebration of the occasion held at the institute was attended by Jordan's ambassador to France, Mr. Yussef Boran, and the institute's president, Mr. Paul Carton, as well as Ms. Saudi and other Arab and French artists.

The white marble sculpture, 3.5 metres in height, was erected in the main court opposite the Arab World Institute.

Ms. Saudi said that the work, was inspired by Nabatean car-

ings and then treated with modern geometrical lines.

The official opening of the Arab World Institute, to be held on Nov. 30, will be attended by French President Francois Mitterrand and French, Arab, and foreign officials.

Jordan's gift to France was conceived and constructed after the establishment of a special board of trustees for the project, under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The sculpture was financed by private contributions from Jordanian individuals and institutions.

The project took one year of work to complete.

Regional issues are some of

Masri: Jordan's stand on all Arab issues stems from its firm belief in Arab nationalism

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — What has Jordan's nationalist role been in securing Arab reconciliation and accord during the last two decades? Jordan has, during this time, consistently exerted efforts to unify the Arab World, according to Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

"Since 1967, Jordan has always tried to solve Arab problems and to halt the dangers and threats against the Arab Nation, as a whole," and against the Arab Order," Mr. Masri said.

"I was an ambassador for a long time," he continued, and I remember that most of the Jordanian ambassadors' missions to different countries were for an Arab purpose, rather than a personal one."

Addressing a group attending a dinner held by the Professional and Working Women's Club on Tuesday evening, Mr. Masri outlined Jordan's nationalist efforts to bring the Arab Nation closer together.

The foreign minister stressed that His Majesty King Hussein's continuous efforts to unify the Arab fold culminated during the extraordinary Arab summit recently held here in Amman. It (the summit) achieved Arab reconciliation and unanimous agreements on the different Arab issues."

On Jordan's position vis-a-vis the Arab-Israeli conflict, Mr. Masri said, "while Jordan always looked at Resolution 242 as the withdrawal of Israel from the occupied territories and the regaining of Arab control, others saw it as a recognition of Israel."

He continued to say that since the 1974 Arab summit in Rabat, Jordan has considered the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. "And

we still insist on this point of view, noting that the PLO must participate in the proposed international peace conference," he added.

Mr. Masri noted that Jordan held its nationalist position at the Baghdad summit in 1978, when it joined the Arabs in breaking relations with Egypt, following Egypt's Camp David accords with Israel. "Jordan was accused of wanting to join Egypt in its bilateral peace with Israel, which was obviously untrue. King Hussein had told the press on many occasions that if Jordan wanted to get into Camp David in the way it was offered, Jordan would have benefited a great deal. But because of Jordan's nationalist principles, it still rejects this path," the minister explained.

He said that since the beginning of the Iran-Iraq war, Jordan's stand has remained nationalist, firmly behind Iraq against the threat of the Iranian regime, which is a dangerous threat to the entire Arab Order. Mr. Masri added that for two years, King Hussein had warned the Gulf countries that if no united Arab position was taken towards confronting this danger, then Iran would increase the scale of the war, and the Gulf states would be forced to ask for foreign protection. "and if the foreign fleets remain in the Gulf waters, then there is even more danger to the Arab Order," he said, noting that if the other Arab countries had taken the same position as Jordan, the Gulf war would not have reached this stage.

The foreign minister went on to say that after seven months of the King's intensive efforts, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad met in Jaffa for twenty hours; but the two leaders still did not agree. Then, during the recent

Euro-Arab dialogue is beneficial to the Arab interest, as well as Afro-Arab dialogue. "We don't have a single embassy in Africa, and we must work together to strengthen our position within the African continent," he said, adding that on this point, too, King Hussein held an Arab nationalist stand.

Answering a question on Egypt after he finished the lecture, Mr. Masri said Jordan restored ties with Egypt in 1984 because "the Israeli regime's aim has always been to isolate Egypt from the rest of the Arab World. I'm not saying that breaking relations with Egypt in 1978 was wrong at that time, but now the circumstances are different. And now, only two weeks after the summit, nine of the Arab countries have restored their ties with Egypt."

On the proposed international peace conference, Mr. Masri said Israeli and U.S. opposition to the idea was a major obstacle in efforts to realise that goal. "For the past three years, Jordan has had the rest of the world supporting the principle of the conference, and still those two countries refuse it. And I don't think the U.S. will change its position: but it helps when they are pressured by the rest of the world," he explained. "The only way to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict is through diplomatic means and holding an international peace conference," Mr. Masri concluded.

U.S. allies welcome INF pact

(Continued from page 1) enhanced as a result of this agreement," said Mr. Karpov, who heads the Foreign Ministry's arms control department.

He outlined at a news briefing the schedule for destruction of the superpowers' medium- and shorter-range missiles, and the provisions for verifying each side's compliance with the agreement.

Mr. Karpov also set an optimistic tone when asked whether the Soviets expect problems in securing the U.S. Senate ratification necessary to put the treaty's provisions into effect.

"Of course it is hard for me to give a 100 per cent guarantee of action by the U.S. Senate, where 100 senators represent various points of view and shades of public opinion," Mr. Karpov said. "I can only say that public opinion in the United States, according to polls, speaks in favour of the treaty."

The U.S.-Soviet treaty will have these major provisions:

— All U.S. and Soviet missiles with a range of 507 kilometres to 5,030 kilometres will be scrapped over three years.

— U.S. monitors will be stationed at Soviet missile sites and also inspect missile storage facilities. The Soviets will have the right to inspect the bases in West Germany, Britain, Italy and Belgium where U.S. missiles are deployed.

— The inspection system will run for 13 years, including 10 years after the missiles are scrapped.

— A total of 683 Soviet missiles will be eliminated, along with 364 missiles.

In Washington, U.S. officials said Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev would also discuss a variety of subjects during their summit. "Regional issues are some of

most contentious issues" between the two superpowers, and "arms control is an issue precisely because we have disagreements in so many other areas," said Daniel Howard.

At Geneva, "I know they (Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze) had a discussion on regional issues... everything from Afghanistan to the Middle East," Mr. Howard said.

King holds talks with Assad

(Continued from page 1)

Since the Arab summit in Amman, news media in Damascus and Baghdad have quenched their normal torrent of mutual criticism and a group of top Syrian businessmen flew to Iraq on Saturday for talks they said would include possible resumption of trade ties.

Diplomats in Damascus said the trade team went to Baghdad despite a formal ban on travel to Iraq.

Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Marwan Durdin told Reuters he saw progress towards

healing the Iraqi-Syrian rift. "All the indications, seen and not seen, announced and not announced, point to a positive response," he said.

Mr. Masti told the Paris-based news magazine *Al Mostakbal* earlier this week that an early resumption of Baghdad-Damascus diplomatic relations was on the cards.

Asked about reports that ties may be resumed within two weeks, he said: "Yes. The convention is to restore diplomatic ties as a first step in normalising relations between two countries."

EUROPEAN FILM FESTIVAL & EXHIBITION

Under the patronage of HRH Crown Prince Hassan 26 November - 1 December 1987, at the Royal Cultural Centre.

26 Nov. (Matinee) *Fitzcarraldo* (Germany)
26 Nov. *Homecoming Song* (Greece)
27 Nov. *La Celestina* (Spain)
28 Nov. *Les Nuits de La Pleine Lune* (France)
29 Nov. *Aiutami a Sognare* (Italy)
30 Nov. *A Room with a View* (UK)
1 Dec. *De Vlaeschaard* (Belgium)
All films start at 8 p.m. Matinee starts at 4.30 p.m. Admission free.

Tickets available at the RCC tel: 661026. Exhibition on the European Community of photos and posters open to the public in the foyer of the Royal Cultural Center during the European Film Festival.

Queen inaugurates Azraq women's development project

AZRAQ — Her Majesty Queen Noor on Wednesday visited the Al Azraq and Al Shomari regions northeast of Amman and formally inaugurated a project for the production of traditional bread by local women in their own homes.

The Queen, accompanied by Zurga Governor Eid Otaimeh, the under secretary of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development and other officials, was briefed on the objectives of the bread production project.

Bread-baking is a traditional activity of the Azraq population.

Since its inception in 1975, the project has recruited 71 families. The women of these families involved in the baking of bread have been able to generate funds to help provide for their families and maintain their households.

The income-generating project is introduced by the Azraq Society for Social Development, which also runs a children's library, a kindergarten, a recreation centre and sewing and knitting units to benefit the population of 6,000.

The "bakery" project, which has been established in cooperation with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in Jordan, offers local women the chance to bake bread in their own homes and at their own convenience. CRS also assisted with the initial funding and purchase of materials, as well as the drafting of marketing plans for the sale and distribution of the bread throughout the country.

According to the plan, the bread is collected from homes every morning and brought to a quality control and packaging room in the Azraq Society building, where it is checked, packed and later delivered to homes in various towns.

The women involved in baking are paid for kilogramme of bread, and the proceeds from sales benefit the development and improvement of the Azraq Society's facilities.

Queen Noor also visited the headquarters of the local Azraq Women's Society and looked into its activities and programmes for providing training to local women on bringing up children.

A celebration to welcome the Queen was held at the Azraq

Women's Society building.

"The RSCN has plans for establishing another wildlife reserve, set up on 25,000 dunums, holds 11 types of mammals, 134 types of birds and 130 strains of wild plants. The RSCN aims at increasing the number of animals protected in the reserve," Mr. Muasher said.

Later, the Queen toured parts of the Shomari Wildlife Reserve, inspecting the plants and creatures. Her Majesty expressed concern over the over-pumping of water from the Shomari water basin which, she said, had resulted in the depletion of water resources, causing drought.

After the Shomari visit, the Queen concluded her tour by a visit to the Azraq wildlife reserve, set up in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture.

On the RSCN's part, the Shomari reserve, set up on 25,000 dunums, holds 11 types of mammals, 134 types of birds and 130 strains of wild plants. The RSCN aims at increasing the number of animals protected in the reserve," Mr. Muasher said.

The participants will also turn their attention to the traffic rule and regulations by which motorists and pedestrians should abide the role of police organisations in implementing these regulations and the courts which impose fine and penalties on traffic violators.

Dr. Malhas noted.

He said that the participants will discuss engineering measures on the road, covering the general conditions of roads, road signs guiding motorists and pedestrians and the need for sideroads to help reduce road accidents in the

country.

The participants will also turn their attention to the traffic rule and regulations by which motorists and pedestrians should abide the role of police organisations in implementing these regulations and the courts which impose fine and penalties on traffic violators.

He said that insurance companies, which will be represented at the meetings, have their own responsibility towards improving the road accident situation, especially in respecting regulations and laws governing accident procedures.

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Taking the bull by the horns

THE snail-paced negotiations between United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Iranian officials are leading to a dead-end. This is our assessment, notwithstanding the last-minute decision by Iran to send its deputy foreign minister to New York to exchange views with Mr. Perez de Cuellar. It will be recalled that that it was the U.N. secretary-general who had originally pleaded, a few weeks back, for patience and asked the international community to give his talks with Iran a last chance. The exasperated U.N. chief appears convinced now more than ever before that he has been led astray by the Iranian leaders, and, further, that he has nothing to show for the four months of negotiations with them. It has been over four months since the U.N. Security Council adopted its ceasefire resolution; and all that time spent to cultivate Iranian cooperation for the implementation of that resolution must now be viewed as lost time.

The Arab World warned right from the start that Iran is in no mood to negotiate and is simply playing for time. This assessment is borne out by Mr. Perez de Cuellar's own verdict that his talks with Iran have become bogged down. And it should not escape anyone's attention that Iran is now preparing, and in earnest, a large-scale offensive against Iraq. This aggressive design by Iran speaks for itself, explaining why the U.N. secretary-general is still empty-handed. All these experiences with Iran substantiate ever more the view that the U.N. Security Council's efforts were sidetracked when it stalled in adopting a follow-up resolution to 598 calling for the application of sanctions against recalcitrant Teheran. It seems the world is now back to square one — where it adopted the ceasefire resolution. But better late than never.

The Security Council should, once again, take the bull by the horns and adopt the measure which it should have adopted in the first place, that is, an enforcement resolution envisaging the application or foolproof sanctions against Iran.

After four months of continuous foot-dragging by Iran, the least that we expect from the Security Council is a rectification of past errors of judgement and immediate moves to make up for precious lost time. Indeed, there is no better way to do this than by adopting the long-delayed enforcement resolution. Anything short of that would be playing into the hands of the Iranian mullahs.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Parliament hails summit

THE Jordanian family through the Lower House of Parliament renewed its pride in the success of the extraordinary Arab summit meeting which came about as a result of the efforts of King Hussein. Parliament members at a meeting Tuesday were unanimous in their consideration of the summit as heralding a new Arab dawn and a shield for the Arabs, protecting them and their order from challenges that threaten the Arab World. What the deputies said in parliament embodies their national conviction and that of their people, and prove beyond doubt that Jordan is undertaking a serious national responsibility that is contributing towards Arab consensus and Arab agreement. The deputies' praise of King Hussein and the Amman summit and its resolutions means that our people are determined to back the march of Arab solidarity, and to make such solidarity a strong wall supporting all good efforts that are being made to protect the gains of the summit and employing the summit resolutions for the noble cause of regaining usurped Arab rights and deterring aggressors who have to see peace prevailing in our region. This praise of the summit was part of the deputies' renewed allegiance to the King, pledging to continue work for the good of the Arab Nation in total unity and cohesion. King Hussein has been able to open new scopes in inter-Arab solidarity, and the other Arab leaders have shown awareness of the dangers that threaten their nation and so they helped in making solidarity a reality and opened the door for the Arab march. The new era places new responsibilities on the Arab citizens requiring them to help the Arab Order build a new strength for the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: King continues efforts

KING Hussein's visits to Damascus and Baghdad this week constitute the first step on a long road towards bolstering Arab consensus arrived at during the extraordinary Arab summit meeting in Amman. Even when efforts were being made to convene the conference in Amman, King Hussein was busily making arrangements to bring about reconciliation between the two capitals. He was hoping that this reconciliation will pave the way for joint Arab action and a stronger Arab stand. The Syrian-Iraqi relations have acquired much of the time and the efforts of the King, because any agreement between the two sides will have a bearing on the aspired pan-Arab action, and is bound to strengthen the Arab stand. For this reason, we believe that the King's coming visits to the two capitals will gain added importance, especially as they come in the wake of the successful Amman summit. The King was able during that summit to lay the basis for a reconciliation between Baghdad and Damascus, and his coming visits are expected to yield further fruitful results.

Sawt Al Shaab: Superpowers' agreement

THE superpowers are scheduled to sign a treaty on the elimination of all intermediate-range nuclear missiles during a summit in the coming month. If they do it will be a real achievement by Moscow and Washington in the present century. The two powers had encountered and overcome numerous problems in their search for a way to rid the globe of nuclear danger ever since they held their first summit in Iceland. We in Jordan view this agreement as a historic chance for the two superpowers to try to find solutions for regional questions which are still outstanding especially the Middle East problem and the question of Israel's continued aggression on and occupation of Arab territory. The two superpowers ought also to direct their attention to the Gulf conflict and try to find a permanent solution for war that has been raging over the past seven years. They ought to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 so as to bring about peace to the Gulf region.

INF agreement draws positive response from world community

Reuter

POLITICIANS and commentators around the world breathed a sigh of relief on Wednesday that the Soviet Union and the United States had hammered out a treaty to scrap their medium-range nuclear missiles.

But some of the reaction was muted with commentators stressing the treaty to be signed by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev at their Washington summit next month covered only a tiny fraction of the superpowers' nuclear arsenals.

They also said the fate of the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) pact hinged on ratification by the U.S. Senate.

China, itself a nuclear power, said the Washington summit would be a serious test of the will of the superpowers to end the arms race.

"Will the U.S.-Soviet summit

usher in a good start for gradual arms reduction or be just another diplomatic performance in the process of a continued arms race?" the official New China News Agency asked in a commentary.

Many words of peace and disarmament uttered at their two previous meetings in Iceland last year and in Geneva in 1985 have yet to be put into deeds, it said.

"There are no foreseeable prospects for an unmetamorphised outer space," it said, accusing the superpowers of vacillating between wanting to reduce and build up their arsenals.

The agency noted that the treaty agreed to in Geneva on Tuesday accounted for just three percent of their total nuclear forces. Austrian officials made the same point and, while welcoming the INF treaty, said it should be followed by further efforts to reduce strategic and conventional forces.

Norwegian Prime Minister Gro

Harlem Brundtland, whose country was a founder member of NATO in 1949 but refuses to station nuclear weapons on its soil, hailed the agreement as an historic breakthrough.

"It underlines the common interests of East and West and raises hopes that continued cooperation for the sake of increased security will bring new results," she said.

Australia's only national daily, The Australian, said the United States might have given away too much at Geneva because of Washington's eagerness for a third Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

"The political pressure on the negotiating process became a danger to Western security," it said. "The West has placed too much store on summits and too much pressure on American presidents to hold them. The result is to give the Soviets an unnecessary and damaging advantage in vital negotiations."

Poland's Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu said:

"Europe and the world have achieved a success. We are nearing the first agreement in European post-war history to reduce the number of mass destruction weapons... let us hope that the Soviet-U.S. treaty will be the

beginning of a large process limit-

ing and eliminating weapons of

mass destruction and later on also

other types of weapons."

In West Germany, where government leaders quickly welcomed the Geneva breakthrough, the conservative Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung said the agreement had altered Western European security for the worse.

"(In Europe) NATO has had an important option removed from it," the daily said. "Pershing-2 and cruise missiles were the only weapons which could threaten Soviet territory directly from European soil. After their removal an important rung on the 'ladder of escalation' is missing."

"In this respect," the Frankfurter Allgemeine said, "the European security situation has worsened, even if this has only been said quietly in the past few weeks."

West Germany's largest-selling daily, the right-wing Bild

Zeitung, said: "If Reagan and Gorbachev sign this agreement in December, it will be the best possible Christmas present for the world."

"In Belgium, where the stationing of 16 cruise missiles caused a major political row in 1985, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the treaty agreement was the result of cohesion and firmness shown by the NATO alliance."

Prime Minister Wilfried Martens said in September Belgium would scrap plans for the deployment of 32 cruise missiles, due in the middle of next year, as soon as the INF accord was signed and without waiting for its formal ratification.

Non-aligned Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister Raif Dizdarevic told parliament: "It constitutes the first concrete step towards disarmament and opens prospects for further nuclear and conventional arms cuts."

War now routine in El Salvador

By Bryna Brennan
The Associated Press

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador. — War has become routine in El Salvador, a tiny Central American nation that was to be the United States' showcase for democracy, and the creeping development of a Central American peace plan has had little effect here.

The clatter of helicopters ferrying wounded soldiers and hauling fresh troops into battle sometimes still drowns out the bustle of San Salvador, the capital. Automatic rifle fire and bomb explosions still sound at night.

After eight years of battles, more than 65,000 dead, and \$2.7 billion in U.S. economic and military aid, the war between the government and leftist rebels grinds on.

At the same time, hickering within political parties, deep schisms among rightists and centrists within the government and internal military and economic tensions also threaten stability. In the countryside, where most of the war has been fought, peasants work to eke out a subsistence living. They endure two armies passing through their villages, praying that the government soldiers and guerrillas won't clash on their doorsteps.

The Aug. 7 Central American peace plan was designed to end civil wars here, in Nicaragua and Guatemala.

The El Salvador government, attempting to arrange a ceasefire, met in early October with Marxist guerrilla leaders and their political allies. The talks — the third try since the war began in October 1979 — ended unsuccessfully.

Earlier this month, the government announced a 15-day unilateral cease-fire. The military, which over the years has strongly opposed temporary truces, broke the cease-fire after five days by bombing guerrillas reportedly held up in the north near two key hydroelectric plants.

A broad general amnesty freed about 500 political prisoners of the government, but was criticised by both the left and the right. The government offered amnesty as well to guerrillas currently fighting the government, but no one guerrilla came forward by the time the amnesty ended Friday.

By all accounts, human rights abuses in El Salvador have diminished but not disappeared. "The death squads are alive," says the Rev. Ignacio Martin-Baro, deputy rector of the University of Central America. "And even if they're not as strong as they used to be, they are a threat."

In 1980 right-wing death squads killed up to 1,000 suspected leftists a month. The head of the Salvadoran Human Rights Commission, Heriberto Ernesto Anaya, was shot dead last month when he left home to take his children to school. The Roman Catholic church said it was the work of the death squads.

The killing was seen by some as a warning to several members of the rebel political alliance, known as the Democratic Revolutionary Front, not to fulfil their plans to come back from exile.

The Anaya shooting sparked several days of angry street demonstrations, and guerrillas refused to participate in further peace talks in protest.

Public demonstrations have become an almost daily event in recent months because of dissatisfaction with the government's inability to straighten out the economy and end the war.

Combined unemployment and underemployment in this densely populated country of more than 5.2 million stands at about 50 percent. Hundreds of thousands have been uprooted from their homes because of the war. Guerrillas regularly blow up electric towers and bridges and disrupt essential services costing the nation some \$2 billion.

It has become almost ritual this year for the demonstrators to parade past the fortress U.S. embassy, chant "Yankee go home," paint the high walls with anti-U.S. slogans, brandish torches and perhaps burn an effigy of Uncle Sam.

The U.S. Congress each year certifies human rights improvements and approves the aid outlay, which stands at close to \$2 million a day. American embassy officials point to the last elections and campaigning for next year's legislative balloting as proof of democratic progress.

Anti-American rhetoric garners support not only among the leftists and their backers, but among the military, which has been trained by the United States and granted material ranging from bullets and bombs to uniforms and planes.

"The American trainers aren't going to teach us anything. I think that we must solve our own problems," retired Col. Sigifredo Ochoa said a few months ago.

The position by the charismatic conservative enjoys widespread support among the younger officers, most of whom have seen considerably more combat than the American advisers sent to train them.

Military analysts don't give the 4,000 or so guerrillas, grouped in the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, a chance for a battlefield victory. Many, however, feel the rebels' determination to fight a well-equipped armed force of 56,000 has made them the best guerrilla army in Latin America.

Suspected leftist rebels shot and killed a driver for the U.S. embassy one recent afternoon in downtown San Salvador. Police frequently are ambushed.

Reagan came to office in 1981 as the darling of hardline conservatives, branding the Soviet Union as an "evil empire" and resisting control with an adversary he said the West could never trust.

But with the end of his presidency nearing in January 1989, Reagan has decided to sign an INF treaty with Moscow — to eliminate missiles with ranges of 300 to 3,000 miles (500 to 5,000 km) — and has called for another treaty cutting strategic arsenals.

Reagan and senior U.S. officials say the key to the INF treaty — as well as future pacts — is the

Reagan's supporters oppose summit, arms treaty

By Carol Giacomo
Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's most ardent supporters, hardline conservatives, appear bent on undermining his December summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and the arms control pact the leaders plan to sign.

In Congress, in newspaper columns, in interviews and on the campaign trail, conservatives are questioning the treaty and saying the 76-year-old Reagan — who has made a career out of bashing Communism — is in danger of being snookered by a smooth and dynamic new Soviet leader.

A proposal to have the 56-year-old Gorbachev address a joint meeting of Congress during the December 7-10 summit in Washington was quickly torpedoed last week when conservative Republican legislators expressed outrage.

And even before the treaty abolishing intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) is signed, all Republican candidates for president in 1988 except Vice-President George Bush have expressed grave concerns — if not outright opposition.

"I just think that the West is once again in danger of being had," said Paul Weyrich of Free Congress, a conservative interest group.

"If we wanted to have a summit, we should have had one after the 1984 election when Reagan was riding high," he told Reuters.

"But now the president is weak. The Iran-contra affair has weakened him... He does not have control of the foreign policy machinery," he said.

Reagan came to office in 1981 as the darling of hardline conservatives, branding the Soviet Union as an "evil empire" and resisting control with an adversary he said the West could never trust.

But with the end of his presidency nearing in January 1989, Reagan has decided to sign an INF treaty with Moscow — to eliminate missiles with ranges of 300 to 3,000 miles (500 to 5,000 km) — and has called for another treaty cutting strategic arsenals.

Speaking to reporters following the national Communist Party congress earlier this month, Li said this labelling was a "misunderstanding." He noted that he

Soviet Union's new willingness to accept highly intrusive on-site inspection and other measures to guard against cheating.

But Republicans on the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee, in a minority report published last week, challenge this assertion.

"The United States will be unable to guarantee that all intermediate- and short-range missiles are destroyed under the proposed INF pact, the real issues being how many could be retained undetected and whether monitoring privileges will maximize opportunities to investigate any suspicious activities we may discover," the congressmen said.

Just the fact that Reagan has agreed to meet Gorbachev at this critical time — when the president has been beset with serious domestic, foreign and personal problems — makes some conservatives extremely nervous.

And even before the treaty abolishing intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) is signed, all Republican candidates for president in 1988 except Vice-President George Bush have expressed grave concerns — if not outright opposition.

In particular, they fear Reagan will give ground on his "Star Wars" programme for a space shield against enemy missiles in an effort to reach arms accords

but harbouring the "silly notion" that when Gorbachev sees America first hand "he will be awestruck by the virtues of capitalism and individual liberty."

"This romantic notion," Hollywood on the Potomac, is devoid of any sense of history or reality," Perle wrote.

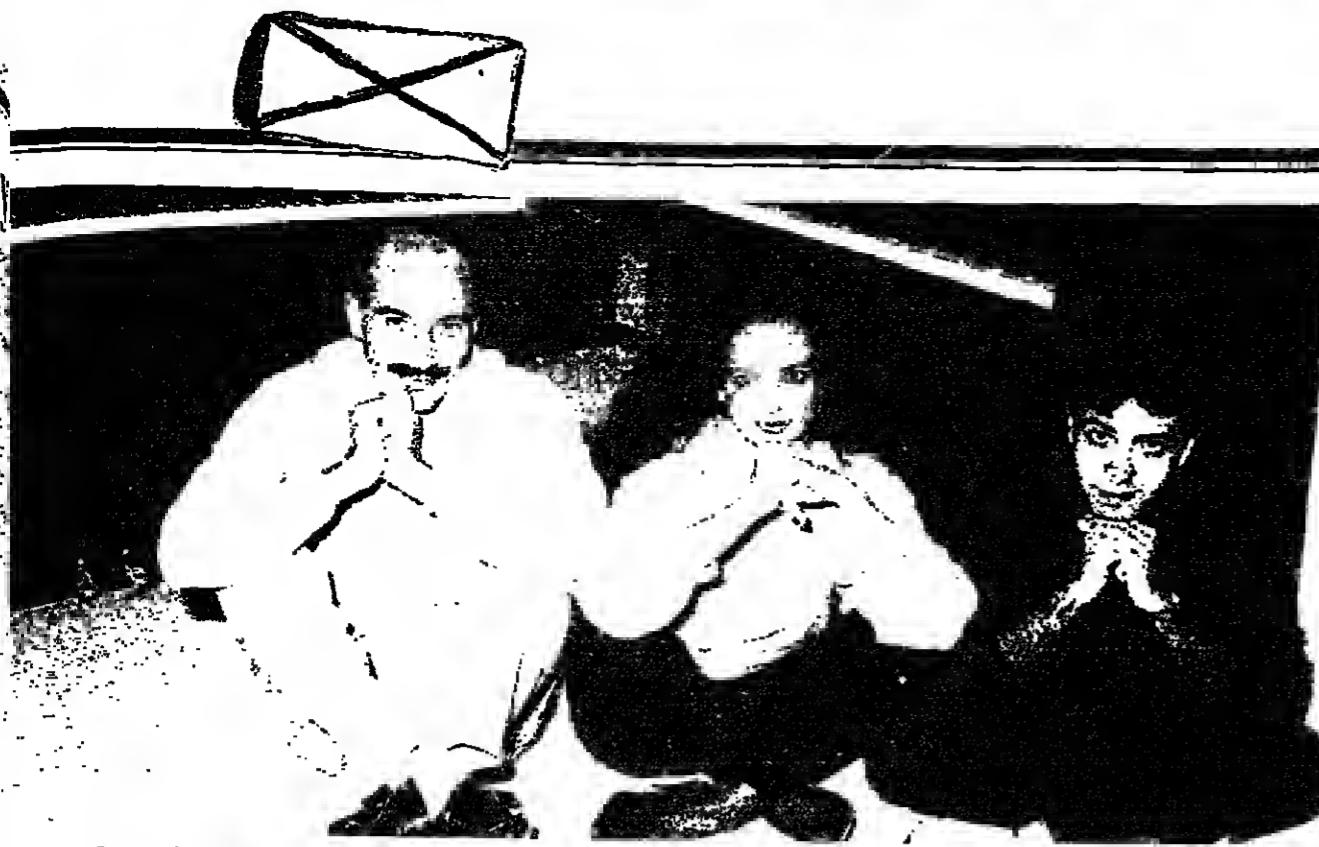
More than 50 Republican legislators howled in protest when word got out that someone — the White House and Democratic leaders disagreed on who — planned to invite Gorbachev to address Congress.

"We should not honour and glorify the head of the Soviet Communist Party, and dictator of the Soviet Union, by inviting him to address the most singular democratic forum in our land," said congressman Jack Kemp, a conservative New York Republican canning for president.

Former Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Perle, a bard-

ly critical of Reagan in a newspaper column.

<p



Hot Ice (from left): Nader Faza, Rania Kanhaiwi and Musa Faza

Hot Ice sizzles tonight

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Their paradoxical name suits their style just fine. Hot Ice's style ranges from rock and roll, soft rock and jazz to reggae, African and Brazilian music.

Though Hot Ice has never performed a live concert and are not commercially produced, they have written a large number of songs. Four of their tunes have been recorded and broadcast on Radio Jordan. In fact, on Radio Jordan's annual top forty contest last year, their song "Leave" (indeed number 19 — the only local song that made it to the top twenty, "Deeper Than the Ocean" was number 24, and "When Love Became Alive" came in at 26).

Hot Ice will perform their first concert on Thursday and Friday, 26 and 27, at the Philadelphia Cinema Theatre on Al Amman's Third Circle.

Asked why they have not yet performed live, the manager of Hot Ice, Fawaz Abu Lame, said that the group needed time to develop their music and to prepare for a good concert. Their performance is expected to be different than the usual music concerts in Jordan, according to Fawaz.

He said that in addition to singing and playing music for two years, the band had been rehearsing intensely for the last two

months. "We don't want to give the audience just anything; we want to give them the best we can," Fawaz told the Jordan Times.

He said that a stage director was needed in order to ensure a professional performance.

Though this is Sawsan Darwaza's first experience in directing a concert, she has several years of experience in theatre production.

Sawsan is currently an art director with an advertisement company.

"She is a great artist, and she's adding important touches to the performance," said Fawaz, adding that her "wide imagination and creativity, which is rare in this field in Jordan, will give a different perspective to the usual concerts here."

Sawsan commented that this concert was different because there was the "human touch, simplicity and non-commerciality. The technical stage effects equipment is very limited, and there will be plenty of movement on stage, so that the audience does not lose its interest in the performance. In fact, Rania's dancing encouraged me to direct this concert," the director told the Jordan Times.

Rania Kanhaiwi, 22, is a professional haller and jazz dancer who joined Hot Ice last year as both dancer and singer. Rania has been dancing since she was 11, and studied at the Royal Academy of Dancing in England.

She graduated at 19 as a ballet and jazz dance teacher, then taught her art in Portugal for two years. Now, she teaches dance at the Haya Arts Centre, the Royal Cultural Centre and the Ahliya School for Girls.

This will be Rania's first concert, and she is excited about the idea of introducing something new on stage "instead of just a straightforward singing concert."

Hot Ice's manager believes that what has made the band so different from others in Jordan is that they are "professional, have studied music, and have long experience in playing."

Musa Faza founded this group in 1985. He studied music composition at Cambridge University in England. Musa writes most of the lyrics and music, arranges the pieces, and plays keyboards, piano and percussions.

Nader Faza, Musa's cousin, is the band's drummer. He was also an original member of the band. He has been playing the drums for 12 years as a hobby with various amateur groups.

There are several guests who will perform with Hot Ice during this weekend's concert. Lead guitarist Naser Mafzawi has a golden record in Italy, and one of his tapes is still selling after 12 years in Egypt. Naser — a professional musician who resides in Egypt — also has several solo records in which he sings in both Arabic and Italian. His new tape will soon be released in Egypt.

Basim Said, a semi-professional musician, is the jazz guitarist. He worked with the Amman Jazz band, and was a member of the band "Wrong Approach" in Beirut, with whom the famous Lebanese composer and singer, Ziyad Raftani, once played as a guest.

Another guest from Egypt is Fathi Salameh, who plays keyboards. According to Fawaz, Fathi plays jazz keyboard with the well-known Egyptian Mohammad Munir band. Fawaz said that Fathi was a musical arranger and that his name appeared on many cassettes released in Cairo.

Besides these guests who will appear with Hot Ice, Munib Nimir will play percussions for several out of the total of 15 songs. Adding to the attraction are three dancers who will perform in the background with Rania, the show's choreographer. All three dancers are students, she has trained.

There will also be a guest brass section including trumpet, saxophone and trombone. The costumes are designed by Majida Kaseer, and the lighting operator is Quasi Zureikat.

The concerts on Thursday and Friday are sponsored by the Philadelphia Lioness Club. All proceeds go to charity. Tickets for the performances which take place at 5 p.m. on both nights, are JD 3 each.

40 years of Yugoslav film

By Majda Seric

"I AM fascinated by the quality of many Yugoslav films, surprised by the subjects they deal with, their diversity, and the modesty with which they speak of real human problems," says New Orleans University professor Andrew Horton.

Horton, the author of a chapter on Yugoslav film in a recently published book titled "World Cinematography since 1945", attended this year's Yugoslav film festival in Pula on the northern Adriatic coast. His chapter comes in the wake of similar recapitulations of the achievements of the Yugoslav film.

Last year was the 90th anniversary of the first motion picture screening in Yugoslavia which took place in Belgrade in 1896. This year, the country marks the 60th anniversary of its first animated film which was made in Zagreb in 1922, and the 40th anniversary of the first film made after World War II.

Despite a handful of enthusiasts, Yugoslavia was a typical "film colony" up to World War II. In the 1946-1948 period, however, nine film companies were set up and the School of Cinematography was founded.

The first feature films, "Slavica" and "This People Will Live" premiered in 1947. A total of 270 documentary and 13 feature films were made from 1945 to 1950.

Kosta Hlavaty, who reached the fascist concentration camp Jasenovac near Zagreb only one day after its liberation, made the first post-war Yugoslav documentary.

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The first film to be exported was Branko Marjanovic's "The Flag." Forty feature and 700 short films were produced from 1952 to 1956, and the now international film festival in Pula was established in 1955.

Feature films made in the 1960-1964 period were characteristic for their diversity. Classic narrative realism reached its zenith, a commercial trend appeared, as well as works which slowly but steadily paved the way to modern film expression. Production records were also broken so that 186 short and 32 feature films

were made in 1961 alone, and the number of theatres rose to 1,638.

In 1962 Dusan Vukotic won an Oscar for his "Substitute", spreading the fame of the Zagreb school of animated film around the world.

Many consider the period between 1965 and 1969 as the golden age of Yugoslav film. Moving away from generally accepted views, film makers began exploring their own, individualised perceptions. Movies on the revolution made great strides in depicting the psychological, ethical and philosophical dimensions of man's struggle for freedom.

The Cominter resolution was first touched upon by the films "Noon," "Awakening of the Rats" and "Foxes", while Zeljko Zilnik's "Early Works" and Lordan Zafanovic's "Sunday" broached the subject of the 1968 youth unrest.

It was in this period that Yugoslavia exported the most films, the industry's export earnings in 1969 reached \$1,143,000 and maintained an annual average of \$1 million up to 1972.

But this trend did not continue. Production, as well as audiences, started falling as of 1970, partly because film makers were running out of imagination and partly because a number of "black wave" movies were found to be "politically unsuitable" and were shelved. This was also the time when high-budget spectacles like "The Battle of the Neretva", "Sutjeska" and the "Republic of Uzice" were made.

Meanwhile, a new generation of film makers, educated and professionally trained, were ready to make their own contribution to the motion picture industry. Young directors — Zafanovic, Karanovic, Paskaljevic, Sijao, Sotra, Jelic, Radivojevic, Grlic, Markovic and Kusturica — began leaving their mark on the industry.

In 1981 Emir Kusturica's "Do You Remember Dolly Bell?", took the Golden Lion award in Venice for the best first film, and in 1985 his "When Father Was Away On Business" was a sensation at the international film festival in Pula where it won the Golden Palm.

These directors' films deal with real people and often have historical backdrops. Though made on low budgets by small companies, they are authentic, creative and highly professional works. Many of them have been shown at international festivals, winning critical and public acclaim and numerous awards — Tanjug features 186 short and 32 feature films

Randa Habib's corner

Lean and expensive

THE MINISTRY of Supply has assured us that the imported red meat in the market was in conformity with Jordanian and international standards and specifications.

According to the ministry, a new contract was signed with a meat importer here. The new contract, unlike the old one who used to import Bulgarian and Romanian lamb meat, is importing meat from Turkey. According to butchers and consumers, Turkish meat is of a lower quality than European. But the Turkish meat, according to the ministry, is cheaper.

The ministry pays \$2,150 per tonne for Turkish meat, compared with \$2,400 per tonne it used to pay for Bulgarian or Romanian meat. In that case meat consumers have two reasons to be dissatisfied with the ministry's arrangement: First, they now get a lower quality of meat; second, despite the \$250 reduction in the price per tonne of meat, consumers are still paying the same price set by the ministry for so many years. This means that for every tonne of meat we consume, we are paying \$250 more than we should. And since the ministry was already making a profit from the earlier deal, should have been content with that margin of profit and lowered the price for consumers accordingly.

However, and granted that any profits made by the ministry would be rechanneled to subsidise other food items, such as imported wheat. I still believe people should be told by the ministry. And don't think I am preaching a selfish cause, I am not; I am a vegetarian.

Serving a sultan

Minister in Oman

By Neil McLeod Innes, Oleander Press, Cambridge, 1987 £15.75

WHEN, after 25 years in the Sudan Political Service, Neil McLeod Innes took employment with Sultan Said bin Taimur (who served as foreign minister from 1953-58), he came to a divided country. Muscat, the fiefdom, was controlled by the sultan, while Oman, the interior, had autonomous status under a vaguely elected imam. This posed problems for the predominantly British oil company that had a concession for the whole. It wanted to drill in Oman; but a new imam there had fallen under the influence of Saudi Arabia and been persuaded to oppose the oil concession and seek recognition for Oman as an independent state.

Among Innes' many duties was that of organising a small task force under a British commander to protect the oil company. This force not only established the company safely on its site but helped to eject the Saudis from Buraimi (on the outskirts of Oman). It then advanced on the imam's fortress city and he scurried away on a donkey. The sultan was thus enabled to reunite Oman with Muscat under his direct rule.

These goals were attained with few shots fired. But two years later the sultan's troops were outnumbered when the deposed imam's brother raised a revolt in Oman, bringing in fighters trained and armed in Saudi Arabia. It was then that the Sultan sought the aid of British regular forces to put down the insurrectionists, and was repelled by the Arab League of a tyrant and British stooge.

Several British officers who took part in some of these operations have written of their experiences. This is the first book to weld the events together with a full account of the deliberations behind them. The sultan emerges as a very different character from the dim-witted despot his enemies claimed him to be. Autocratic he certainly was and his fury knew no bounds; if any British officer in his service exceeded his instructions. But he seems to have been an exceptionally thoughtful and benevolent ruler — as James Morris in his book of the period attested, Innes describes those times as they bore on both Omanis and British expatriates in a pleasantly anecdotal manner. It was many years after his departure that oil began to flow abundantly, more vigorous leadership was needed and Said bin Taimur had to abdicate in favour of his able son, Qaboos.

Middle East International, London.

Sue Deardean

Heart transplant surgeons win new respect after twenty years

By Arthur Spiegelman
Reuter

NEW YORK — First they were lied as heroes, then denounced. Dr. Frankenstein.

But now — 20 years after heart transplant surgeons expanded the frontiers of science — they are recognised as pioneers of what's become an almost routine operation.

Some of them, like South Africa's Christian Barnard who performed the first heart transplant December 3, 1967, have been lied and hated in nearly the me breath.

Few surgeons of this century have been subjected to as much bility, as much second-guessing or as much adoration as the art transplanters who sometimes call themselves "chest-ackers" of the highest order.

Twenty years after Barnard received the heart of a 24-year-old man 90 minutes after she died and put it into the chest of the year-old Louis Washkansky, 5,000 heart transplant operations have been performed, 330 in the United States, and since 1985.

Although Washkansky lived only 18 days, long enough for him to compare himself to Dr. Frankenstein's monster, the option enjoyed an immediate gue, offering hope to usands of people who faced tain death.

By 1988, 100 such operations had been performed but survival rates were poor as the body rejected its new "pump" and the blic began to distrust heart transplantation and wonder about the men performing them.

"If you asked me 10 years ago whether heart transplants were here to stay, I would have said I was unhappy about the enthusiasm shown by the medical world, but now I would say I am very happy indeed," Barnard told Reuters in a recent phone interview.

What rescued heart transplants, becoming a discredited procedure was cyclosporine, an anti-rejection drug developed in the 1980s.

"We had nothing to hide. We obeyed the civil, criminal and ethical laws. I was criticised because of jealousy and lack of understanding. There was a political response. The first thing the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) asked me was did I do this to improve my country's bad image."

Three years after Barnard performed the first heart transplant, heart transplant survival rates worldwide were low and it was Norman Shumway at California's Stanford University Medical Center who kept the procedure alive during its darkest days.

Shumway successfully transplanted hearts throughout the 1970s when most other surgeons who had rushed to do the operations in the late 1960s had given up the effort.

His success was due to his painstaking perfection of the technique, experimenting on hundreds of dogs.

He says it doesn't bother him that Barnard received much more publicity than he ever did.

"I know who I am," Shumway said, "and those who are convernt with the field know that. The greatest thing you can have in the kind of work you do is the respect of your peers."

Yet Shumway might feel some disappointment that Barnard was the first to transplant a heart in a human.

Just after Shumway performed his first human heart operation on January 6, 1968, a colleague asked him how he felt. Without any apparent resentment, Shumway replied: "Do you remember the second man to reach the North Pole?"

Twenty years later Shumway says that Barnard used his operating technique in the first transplant.

In the late 1960s, Barnard, on a trip to the United States to study kidney transplants, observed a former Stanford surgeon performing heart transplants on dogs at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond.

Says Shumway, "He (Barnard) went home and said, 'the heck with kidneys, a lot of people are

coating which has a minimum thickness of 0.3mm.

RIYADH — Dr. Bernard Solimac, assistant professor at the University of Paris, introduced in Riyadh last week a new technique in dental cosmetics for patients having mottled enamel or discoloured teeth, according to Dr. Stefani Mueller Bouzo, dental department head at the Saudi Medical Clinic, where he is working.

She said the technique, the first ever to be introduced in the kingdom, involves grinding slightly the labial face of the teeth and gluing onto them a ceramic

coating to mask the dull look.

Set up in 1981, the clinic, she said, deals with all fields of dentistry, such as implantology, dentures of all kinds, orthodontics and periodontics. In layman's language, implantology refers to the use of blade implants to replace a lost tooth.

"For the past five years, we have been successfully setting blade implants for patients who have lost their lower

teeth," she points out. Orthodontics is a branch of dentistry whereby malpositioned teeth are usually corrected. Periodontics, another branch, deals with problems related to such gums resulting from shrinking bones.

These problems, Dr. Bouzo said, arise mainly due to lack of oral hygiene on the part of the patients.

— Arab News.

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ARPEGE

Le Clos de Tanger

Hassan pummels opponent but fails in bid for title

INGLEWOOD, California (AP) — Undefeated Tony Willis scored a 12th-round knockout over favourite Ramzi Hassan in their scheduled 12-round United States Boxing Association (USBA) light-heavyweight championship bout.

Willis, who weighed 174 pounds, was outmaneuvered and outpunched by Hassan early in the Tuesday night fight. In the eighth round, however, Willis floored Hassan, who weighed 175 pounds (80 kilogrammes), with a short right cross. The punch opened a cut over Hassan's left eye.

Hassan, originally from Jordan, recovered to win the next two rounds but was knocked down again in the 11th round with a short right cross.

Willis put Hassan on the floor once more with his right cross in the 12th and referee Larry Rozdilski stopped the contest at 32 seconds of the round. Hassan's

trainer also had motioned to stop the fight.

Willis now holds the USBA and North American Boxing Federation light-heavyweight titles with a 14-0 record, 11 wins by knockout. Hassan falls to 28-3, with seven by knockout.

Hassan was ahead on all three judges' score cards going into the 12th round. Hassan began his career as a boxing pro in Jordan where he gained experience and regional reputation. He then immigrated to the United States to become one of the leading favourites on the ring.

Thanksgiving day tie features two losing teams

PONTIAC, Michigan (AP) — As the rest of America digests Thanksgiving day dinners, the Kansas City Chiefs and Detroit Lions, the two worst teams in the National Football League (NFL), will be playing.

And they're in no mood for jokes about turkeys.

In addition to being the basis of the national holiday feast, a turkey is synonymous with a loser and the butt of many jokes. The football players don't want to feel like turkeys after Thursday's game.

"You play for pride," said Detroit nose tackle Eric Williams. "You play for a lot of money, but money doesn't mean beans. On national television, you don't want your family to see what a

bad team you are."

Kansas City cornerback Albert Lewis said losing has caused the Chiefs some emotional problems.

"It's indescribable," Lewis said. "When you step on that football field, winning has to be uppermost in your mind. Right now, when you're 1-9, you have a tendency to think about losing."

Like the Chiefs, the Lions regular players have won just one game in 1987, a 27-17 victory over the Dallas Cowboys three weeks ago. Coupled with a 1-2 replacement record, the Lions are 2-8.

The Chiefs, who have struggled through a club-record nine straight losses, had the best pre-season record in the NFL at 4-1 and opened with a convincing victory over San Diego. But then

came a loss to Seattle, an 0-3 replacement record and five consecutive setbacks since the regulars returned.

Losing also hurts in other ways. Players on losers tend to go unnoticed. That hurts their pride, immediately, and could hurt them in the pocketbook later on.

The Chiefs record, for example, generally overshadows the performance of rookie running back Christian Okoye, a second-round draft pick from Azusa Pacific who leads the Chiefs in rushing with 469 yards and two touchdowns.

Lions wide receiver Pete Mandley, has 40 catches for 492 yards and four TDs and is averaging 13.9 yards on 10 punt returns, including one for 61 yards.

Still, the game offers tradition.

The Lions have played 47 Thanksgiving day games since 1934 and many of them have been memorable. There was the 1962 grudge match, for example, in which Detroit's "fearsome foursome" of Darris McCord, Alex Karas, Roger Brown and Sam Williams sacked Bart Starr 11 times for 110 yards in a 26-10 win over the Green Bay Packers.

The Lions, who have won seven of the last 10 holiday outings, are 23-22-2 in the Thanksgiving day series.

Wimbledon has 15 per cent rise in profits'

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — This year's Wimbledon tennis championships, the only Grand Slam event played on grass, made a profit of more than £7 million (\$12.5 million), officials said Tuesday. The All England Club announced the profit as £7,154,990 (\$12,592,782), which will go to the British Lawn Tennis Association (BLTA) for the benefit of the game in Britain. The figure is some 15 per cent up on last year's profit of £6,200,848 (\$10,913,492).

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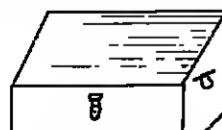
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One of the two Royal Jordanian hopefuls in action (File photo)

Two Jordanian entries in Dubai Rally

The Royal Jordanian Silk Cut team will field two entries to the forthcoming Dubai International Rally, slated for Dec. 3-4. The Silk Cut Opel Manta's are currently being fully rebuilt at the exclusive Motor Sports Centre in Amman under the close scrutiny of Haitham Muflih owner of the sports centre, accomplished rally

driver and service chief of the Royal Jordanian Silk Cut team.

Car No. 1 will be driven by Amr and Keith are a very talented team having won the Jerash Rally in Jordan earlier this year. Unfortunately Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdulla and Prince Talal will not be entering the rally. The team's No. 2 car is driven by Nabil Karam and also boasts a new co-driver in the very experienced Ziad Hamzeh.

Jaite downs Arraya, Mattar stars in Rio

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — Argentina's Martin Jaite and Brazil's Luiz Mattar won their matches Tuesday in a first round of the \$516,000 South America Open Tennis tournament being held on Itaparica Island in north-eastern Brazil.

Jaite, ranked No. 15 worldwide, defeated Peru's Pablo Arraya 6-3, 3-6, 6-1 in the opening round of the last Nabisco Grand Prix tourney before the December Masters event in New York. Jaite had lost to Arraya last week in the Buenos Aires Nabisco Tournament.

I wanted to do better in Buenos Aires because I intend to finish up the year ranked among the world's 12 best," Jaite said after the match held in 40-degree Celsius heat. "I'm playing well and if I reach the semifinal or final of this tournament I'll achieve that goal."

Brazil's top tennis player, Luiz Mattar, ranked 71, defeated fellow Brazilian Ivan Kley, 6-4, 6-7 (4-7), 6-3.

In the second upset victory of the event, West Germany's Tore

Meinecke defeated Argentina's Guillermo Perez-Roldan, ranked 19 world-wide, 6-2, 6-0.

Monday, Argentina's Guillermo Vilas lost to 19-year-old Javier Sanchez and later said he had been a victim of the intense heat on the resort island of the coast of Bahia State 1,700 kilometres northeast of Rio.

In other early matches, Brazil's Danilo Marcelino downed Argentina's Horacio de la Pena 6-4, 6-2 and Spain's Sergio Casal beat Czechoslovakia's Milan Stejber 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

West Germany's Ricki Osterhahn beat Spain's Juan Aguilera 6-2, 4-6, 7-6 (7-2) and Gilad Bloom defeated Yugoslavia's Bruno Oresz.

The top stars in the tournament, Andres Gomez of Ecuador and Brad Gilbert of the United States, were to take the court late Tuesday, respectively against Derek Rostango of the United States and Argentina's Roberto Sa'ad.

The final berth in the Nabisco Masters Tournament, which brings together the top eight players in New York, the Itaparica tournament awards 400 points in the Grand Prix ranking.

Other top names in the tournament include Emilio Sanchez of Spain, No. 17, and Amos Mansdorf No. 18. The tournament ends Saturday.

The result swept Liverpool back to the top of the First Division standings on 37 points, two ahead of Arsenal and with a game in hand.

Watford, sold last week to millionaire publisher Robert Maxwell, managed to hold their own in the first half but after McMahon put Liverpool in front in the 54th minute the floodgates opened.

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FERTILIZER UNIT INVITATION TO TENDER NO. 13/87

JPMC announces the invitation to TENDER NO. 13/87 for 40,000 metric tonnes of wet aluminium hydroxide.

The tender documents are available at JPMC offices in Amman, Supply Department. Application for documents should be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of JD 50 for each set of tender documents.

The closing date for submission tenders is 12:00 noon, local time, Thursday Dec. 10, 1987.

Wasef Azar
Managing Director

Clippers torpedo Warriors' advance

NEW YORK (AP) — Mike Woodson came to the rescue so many times, it brought back memories of the Saturday afternoon movie serials.

"It was a marvellous performance because we looked like we were out of it several times," coach Gene Shue said after his Los Angeles Clippers edged the Golden State Warriors 123-120 in double-overtime Tuesday night.

And, in a performance worthy of Hollywood, it was Woodson who was a starting role.

His off-balance jumper with one second remaining in regulation tied the score at 99 as the Clippers rallied from a 98-91 deficit with 54 seconds left.

His two free throws with four seconds remaining in the first overtime period knotted the score at 111.

And when he sank a long jumper with 21 seconds left in the second extra period, the Clippers had a 121-118 lead.

Elsewhere, it was Philadelphia 108, Cleveland 104; Detroit 97, Houston 83; Denver 132, New Jersey 104; Utah 100, Washington 83; Portland 98, Sacramento 94, and Seattle 103, the Los Angeles Lakers 85. Rod Higgins put on a show for Golden State, sinking 15 of 17 shots from the field, including 13 straight, and scoring with a career-high 33 points.

Coach scathed for pulling team off basketball court

BLOOMINGTON, Indiana (AP)

— Indiana basketball coach Bob Knight, in trouble again, was reprimanded Tuesday by the university for pulling his team off the court during an exhibition game against the Soviet Union.

Knight refused to let his team finish the game on Saturday night after he was ejected for arguing with a referee.

A statement issued by the university's news bureau said Knight recognised he "had made a serious mistake of judgment" and that his actions had caused "great embarrassment not only to himself and the basketball programme, but also, and most importantly, to the entire university and its supporters."

Knight received three technical fouls Saturday night and pulled his team off the court about five minutes into the second half. The Soviets, leading 66-43, were declared winners by forfeit.

Knight was protesting what he said was a lane violation during free throws taken by a Soviet player. He was ejected from the game after getting his third technical foul.

Indiana Sports Information Director Kit Klingelhoffer said

Economy

Canada slaps provisional duty on Hyundai cars

OTTAWA (R) — Canada announced on Tuesday it would put a high import tariff on South Korea's popular Hyundai cars after a preliminary investigation found they were being dumped on the market at unfairly low prices.

A spokesman for the Federal Department of Revenue and Customs said at current prices the duty would result in a 36 per cent price increase on the cars.

Hyundai, one of South Korea's largest industrial companies, exported 70,000 cars to Canada last year, down from 79,000 in 1985 but well above the 25,000 in 1984. Hyundai cars have been big sellers in the United States as well.

The decision follows an investigation into a complaint last July made by General Motors Corp. of Canada Ltd. and Ford Motor Co. of Canada Ltd.

The Canadian import tribunal now will investigate whether the imports are causing material injury to Canadian manufacturers. It has 120 days to conduct the inquiry.

The Department of Revenue and Customs must decide within 90 days to make a final determination of dumping or terminate the investigation.

The import duties are temporary while the investigations take place.

The Canadian subsidiary, Hyundai Auto Canada Inc., said it was "confident that once the (government) has had an opportunity to study and analyse all available data in greater detail, the finding of the determination will be more favourable ..."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

	1.7888/98	U.S. dollars
One Sterling	1.3085/95	Canadian dollar
1.6720/27	West German marks	
1.8825/35	Dutch guilders	
1.3725/35	Swiss francs	
34.95/98	Belgian francs	
5.6725/50	French francs	
1229/1231	Italian lire	
134.90/135.00	Japanese yen	
6.0410/60	Swedish crowns	
6.4100/50	Norwegian crowns	
6.4500/50	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	475.60/476.10	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices were lower in quiet afternoon business, reflecting profit-taking on the gains so far this week and because of the weakness Wednesday morning in the dollar, dealers said.

By 1533 GMT, the FTSE 100 share index was down 22.6 points to 1,666.5 after an earlier low of 1,659.9 at 1429 GMT. Share volume at 1500 GMT was an extremely light 261.4 million.

The dollar fell earlier on worries that last week's budget-cutting agreement might not be enough to promote exchange rate stability. The currency later rallied on comments from the West German finance minister, but this failed to boost shares.

Gerhard Stoltenberg said West Germany would soon decide measures to strengthen its economy which will go beyond those agreed in last February's Louvre Accord.

But dealers here are sceptical that the Group of Seven industrialised nations will meet to formulate a currency and interest rate stabilisation pact before the New Year.

Opinion here holds that U.K. interest rates will not fall before a G-7 meeting. Such a meeting seems unlikely before the New Year as ratification of last Friday's budget deficit cutting package may not take place before Christmas.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1987

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There may be some delays in your attempt to get a new project under way, but don't lose your temper.

Try to deal with these hindrances objectively. Don't rely on others to do your work for you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure to listen to any advice given to you by an acquaintance with a tried and true track record. Plan your schedule carefully today.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A demanding associate may try to distract you from your schedule. This is not a malicious action, so try to be understanding of this person.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you have an urge to digress from your regular routines, do so with an open mind and enjoy yourself. Attend to civic commitments.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be sure you know your financial situation before making any plans for this evening. Pay attention to your health.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't be hurt by someone who friend says it is meant only constructively, and if you stop to think about it, this is some good advice to follow.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Invest in some modern conveniences

for your home which will, in the long run, pay for themselves. Dress very nicely this evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you put yourself in the shoes of your associates, you'll have a better understanding of their motivations. Be open-minded tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't get egotistical about a talent you possess. Postpone a recreation you had planned for today. Be cautious in motion of any kind.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't get into any long-range projects today. Instead, take care of some duties which can be handled quickly and efficiently.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Visit with some friends who tend to always look on the bright side of life. If you let their attitude rub off on you, you'll benefit greatly.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) This is not a good time to become involved in any social activities. You would be better off staying home and enjoying some rest.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your ideas and hunches are right on target today, so don't let anyone sway your opinions. Steer clear of annoying and menial chores.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Restrict your associations today to those of your friends who have optimistic and cheerful attitudes. Later today you'll take notice of some new recreation. Get involved in this and enjoy yourself.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Someone may be pressuring you to keep a promise, but it's not imperative that you immediately do so. Wait until you have the time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't become involved in an alteration between a superior and an associate, and don't let it disrupt your schedule or peace of mind.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You've noticed an opportunity for advancement, but have not acted on it as yet. Now is the time to seize the ball by the horns.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Forget that recreational activity you have in mind. Now is the time to make some definite plans for advancement in business.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A family friend and a new business associate may get into an argument, but don't assume that it's your duty to be the peacemaker.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Tread lightly at home today. A

Industrial shares continue high rally at Amman Financial Market

Sector	Number of shares traded	% of total	Volume of trade	% of total	Number of contracts	% of total
Banks and financial companies						
1984	1,135,784	58	2,409,227	59	1,835	34
1985	1,631,807	59	6,150,280	84	2,413	57
1986	1,159,282	40	3,354,376	64	3,196	53
1987	950,544	18	1,878,166	25	1,140	15
Insurance						
1984	122,041	3	112,950	2	158	3
1985	104,225	4	194,362	3	253	6
1986	154,889	5	245,979	5	266	5
1987	268,623	5	700,943	9	444	6
Services						
1984	125,019	4	140,939	3	321	6
1985	367,305	13	188,973	3	208	5
1986	295,753	10	167,904	3	497	8
1987	112,770	2	85,393	1	158	2
Industries						
1984	1,676,907	55	1,451,069	36	3,121	57
1985	652,321	24	757,869	10	1,378	32
1986	1,334,921	45	1,460,770	28	2,036	34
1987	3,999,442	75	4,928,906	65	5,954	77
Grand total						
1984	3,059,751	—	4,114,185	—	5,435	—
1985	2,755,658	—	7,291,484	—	4,252	—
1986	2,944,845	—	5,229,029	—	5,995	—
1987	5,331,379	—	7,593,408	—	7,696	—

The above table compares trading activities that took place at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) during the month of October for the years 1984, 1985, 1986, and 1987. The figures for October 1987 appeared in the AFM's monthly bulletin which was released last week. Volume of trade is given in Jordanian dinars.

Dollar remains unstable

LONDON (R) — The dollar's brief rally died on Wednesday, and traders say it may take more than Tuesday's European interest rate cuts to send it back up. Pessimism about its prospects also weighed on share values, but boosted gold.

After dropping nearly three pennies to an early low in Europe of 1.6590 West German marks, the dollar regained about half its loss and steadied around 1.6720 at noon. It slipped 0.75 yen to trade around 134.75 yen.

Gold, a traditional haven when the dollar weakens, rose \$4.25 an ounce to be fixed on Wednesday morning in London at 287.75.

London shares dropped 1.5 per cent, with Financial Times Stock Exchange 100-share index down as much as 1.7 per cent, or 28.9 points, to a morning low of 1,660.2. Most other European shares were under pressure but Tokyo closed 1.6 per cent higher.

"We are at a critical point," said a Frankfurt currency dealer. "If we go through it, we could see new lows."

The dollar's slide started in New York after European markets closed on Tuesday, as scepticism about the \$76 billion of budget cuts agreed by the White House and congressional leaders last week deepened.

And, although European took heart from Tuesday's 0.25 percentage point interest rate cuts in West Germany, France and The Netherlands, New York traders reactions were mixed.

Faster economic growth in Europe, especially West Germany, would keep the deflation-

to the dollar and U.S. interest rates," Mr. Ballingal said.

As long as the dollar remains weak, prospects for European and Japanese firms are uncertain at best, many investors fear.

A weak dollar could cut sales of their goods in the United States, and give U.S. competitors an edge in other markets.

So, despite Tuesday's West German and Dutch rate cuts, Frankfurt shares were hardly changed, with the 30-share Boersen-Zeitung index opening up 0.17 points at 290.66, while Amsterdam's CBS all-share index slipped 0.4 to 68.2.

The weaker dollar also depressed Swiss shares, despite lower interest rates there. Madrid stocks were mixed.

Most Japanese investors seemed to shrug off the dollar's slide, seeing in Tuesday's interest rate cuts hope of an emerging international approach to easing the strains of last month's stock market crash.

Tokyo's 225-share Nikkei index rose 1.6 per cent or 36.67 points, to 2,219.69, but trading was fairly thin. Hong Kong stocks rose 2.3 per cent, with the Hang Seng index up 49.57 points to close at 1,844, while Singapore edged higher.

Australian shares also rose, with Sydney's All Ordinaries index up 2.4 per cent, or 30.4 points, to end at 1,296.4.

World Bank to press for new funds to help critically poor African states

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank hopes wealthy nations will commit about \$3 billion next week to help the critically poor countries of sub-Saharan Africa, monetary sources said on Tuesday.

The funding, to be discussed at a meeting with officials of wealthy nations in Paris, will help finance the \$1.5 billion needed annually from foreign sources by cash-starved African nations.

The World Bank is hopeful that Japan, the largest of the surplus countries, will be a main player in the new cofinancing effort, the sources said.

The Paris meeting will discuss cofinancing arrangements under which the World Bank puts up some money and individual countries make up the rest depending on details of the agreement.

"But we are not going to work out these details at this meeting," one source said. "We are only hoping to get an overall commitment from countries so we know what we have to work with."

The World Bank often in the past has used cofinancing deals as one of its tools to assist countries, getting funding not only from wealthy states but from commercial banks.

The sources said the new discussions call for "an important increase in these arrangements."

THE BETTER HALF, By Harris



Filipino amnesty programme attracts 5,473 NPA rebels

MANILA (R) — More than 5,000 Communist rebels have surrendered to authorities under the Philippine government's amnesty programme, a cabinet minister said.

Economic Planning Secretary Solita Monsod told reporters on Tuesday that 5,473 surrenders throughout the country had exceeded the government's target of 5,000 up to October this year but that only 453 firearms were recovered from the guerrillas.

However, Brigadier-General Honest Isleta, chief of the Civil Relations Service of the armed forces, said the surrendering rebels had probably been replaced by new recruits.

A congressman from President Corazon Aquino's ruling coalition, meanwhile, called for a Christmas truce during December.

The government launched the national reconciliation and development programme in March following the end of a 60-day ceasefire between the government and the Communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF).

Under the programme, which runs until February 1988, rebels who turn themselves in are given jobs in government-sponsored projects. If they surrender firearms, they are rewarded with the value of the guns.

Mr. Monsod, chairman of the programme, said about 36,000 rebel sympathisers were also given jobs and medical services during the eight-month period.

The military has estimated the strength of the Communist New People's Army (NPA) at 23,600 regulars, only about half of them fully-armed.

The Philippine Congress confirmed Vicente Jayme on Wednesday as the country's finance secretary 10 weeks after President Corazon Aquino

Sen. Ernesto Macea, a member of the Commission on Appointments, said objections had been dropped to Mr. Jayme's earlier performance as public works secretary, where he was accused of being over-cautious and not spending a budgeted 4.8 billion pesos (\$214 million) this year.

"I hope he improves," Sen. Macea said. "His being cautious is not enough ground to reject his appointment."

Mr. Jayme, 56, was named to his post on Sept. 16, a week after Mrs. Aquino's fractious cabinet resigned en masse to allow her to

revamp the government.

Four members of a newly organised anti-Communist vigilante group shot and killed five neighbours and seriously wounded five others, police said Wednesday.

Police said all four suspects were arrested within hours of the shooting, which occurred late Tuesday in a village overlooking this city, 568 kilometres south of Manila.

The military has estimated the strength of the Communist New People's Army (NPA) at 23,600 regulars, only about half of them fully-armed.

The Philippine Congress confirmed Vicente Jayme on Wednesday as the country's finance secretary 10 weeks after President Corazon Aquino

Sen. Ernesto Macea, a member of the Commission on Appointments, said objections had been dropped to Mr. Jayme's earlier performance as public works secretary, where he was accused of being over-cautious and not spending a budgeted 4.8 billion pesos (\$214 million) this year.

"I hope he improves," Sen. Macea said. "His being cautious is not enough ground to reject his appointment."

Mr. Jayme, 56, was named to his post on Sept. 16, a week after Mrs. Aquino's fractious cabinet resigned en masse to allow her to

Soviets hopeful on Afghan Settlement

NEW DELHI (R) — While hopeful of an early political settlement in Afghanistan, Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhikov said on Wednesday Pakistan could do more to help.

"What is Pakistan doing to settle that problem?" he asked at a news conference marking the end of his six-day visit to India.

An estimated three million Afghan refugees live in Pakistan and many of the Afghan rebels fighting the Soviet-backed government in Afghanistan are based there.

The Soviet Union has an estimated 115,000 troops in Afghanistan.

Mr. Ryzhikov was speaking only two days before the Afghan Grand Assembly meets in Kabul to debate constitutional changes.

"The Afghan leadership has accepted the idea of a coalition, a multi-party form of government, with a president above all political parties," he said.

He blamed unnamed people for "criticising without giving a positive hand to developments."

But he said: "We still continue to view with optimism prospects for a political settlement of the Afghanistan question."

Moscow wanted to withdraw the limited Soviet contingent from Afghanistan, but whether the Afghan leadership would favour this depended on an end to outside interference.

He told a questioner the issue was not solely one of an end to U.S. supplies of Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to the Afghan rebels.

Meanwhile Afghan rebels in Pakistan said on Wednesday they were checking reports that Afghan President Najibullah's younger brother, Sidiq, had defected to their side.

The New York Times, quoting U.S. intelligence reports and foreign diplomats, reported on Tuesday that Sidiq had defected a week ago to rebels led by Ahmad Shah Masood in the Panjsher Valley north of the capital, Kabul.

A spokesman for Jamiat-I-Islami guerrilla party, to which Masood belongs, said the party had not received any information from him about Sidiq's defection.

The pilot said his plane away from the hotel after he overshot the runway, it likely would have hit a warehousing area or a shopping centre — "take your pick."

in case I have to get rid of this thing."

"I can't answer the question as to why that transmission was not responded to," Federal Aviation Administration spokesman David Erickson told reporters after playing the tape at a news conference.

"I don't know what was going through the controller's mind," Mr. Erickson said. He said that would be part of the air force's investigation of the accident.

Mr. Erickson said that when the pilot asked the question he was still over rural land about 13 kilometres south west of the Indianapolis International Airport.

Mr. Erickson said even if the pilot had veered his plane away from the hotel after he overshot the runway, it likely would have hit a warehousing area or a shopping centre — "take your pick."

Authorities have said that Maj. Teagarden, 35, could not see the ground to tell if his plane was near a populated area because of clouds, and that he did not see the ground until he was about 250 metres above it.

The pilot said on the tape that he was without power and asked controllers to "say if there is any kind of housing area close to me

Nigeria offers ANC military training facilities

LAGOS (Agencies) — Nigeria said it has offered military training facilities to black nationalists in South Africa.

An official statement on Tuesday said the offer was conveyed to Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress (ANC), by Nigeria's high commissioner in Lusaka.

The ANC is the largest guerrilla group fighting white domination in South Africa.

"Every reason exists to believe the Botswana government is informed of the ANC's plans to commit acts of terror in South Africa via Botswana territory in coming weeks," the statement said.

"The South African forces are prepared to supply information to their counterparts in Botswana on a confidential basis regarding ANC infiltration routes," it added.

South Africa urged Botswana to take "effective action" against any ANC guerrilla activity in its country.

The Anglican Church of Southern Africa said Tuesday it accepts violence as one of several means to end white domination in South Africa.

The government said in a statement that ANC leaders recently met with Botswana officials and sought permission to use the territory as a transit route into South Africa.

Botswana, South Africa's landlocked northern neighbour, has

9 Tamil rebels killed in clash after ceasefire

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — Nine Tamil rebels died and four were captured in eastern Sri Lanka in the first major clash with Indian peacekeeping troops since a weekend ceasefire ended, Sri Lankan military officials said Wednesday.

The officials said Indian troops attacked two rebel boats Tuesday in the Batticaloa Lagoon near the village of Kiran, about 230 kilometres east of Colombo, and killed eight rebels of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE).

Another Tiger committed suicide by swallowing cyanide and four rebels were captured, according to the officials, who cannot be identified under briefing rules. There were no Indian casualties, they said.

Indian troops attacked the boats after Tamil rebels tried to ambush troops in a marshy jungle north of the city of Batticaloa earlier Tuesday. The Indians were searching for rebel strongholds after a 48-hour ceasefire ended Monday morning, the officials said.

Tamil residents in Batticaloa called on telephone said more than 100 Tamils were later rounded up for questioning by Indian troops in Kiran.

More than 20,000 Indian soldiers are in Sri Lanka to enforce the July 29 Indian-brokered peace accord aimed at ending the 4-year-old civil war. More than 8,500 people have been killed since the Tamil rebels launched their guerrilla war for a separate nation.

COLUMNS 7&8

Picasso engraving sets world record

PARIS (AP) — A Picasso engraving of a crying woman sold at auction for a record-breaking 3.3 million francs (\$590,000), four times higher than ever before paid for an etching, an auction house spokeswoman has said. An anonymous Japanese collector purchased *Le Femine Qui Pleure* (the Crying Woman) at auction Monday night, according to the spokeswoman for Drouot Auctioneers, who requested anonymity in keeping with company policy. The etching, considered a masterpiece of 20th century engraving, is one of 15 similar pieces done by Pablo Picasso as part of his work on the painting *Guernica*. The sad, cubist woman was formerly in the collections of Marina Picasso and Morris Pinto.

Doctor held after pregnant woman dies

ABU DHABI (R) — A British doctor has been arrested after a pregnant woman died in her clinic, Health Ministry sources said on Wednesday. Dr. Marion Williams, a gynaecologist in her sixties, herself called the police after the woman died, the sources said. Silvia George, a 37-year-old Lebanese, was four weeks pregnant and died on Monday following an operation, they said. The doctor worked at a government hospital for more than five years before she started her own clinic. No cause of death had yet been established, the sources said. No charges have been filed pending the completion of the forensic report, they added.

Baby swap discovered after 4 years

PEKING (AP) — A court has awarded a total of 3,553 yuan (\$960) to two couples whose baby boys were switched at a hospital four years ago, the China Daily newspaper reported Wednesday. The report said a nurse misidentified Cheng Wenjian and Li Hui, who were born within days of each other in September 1983. The mistake was discovered this year when Cheng's aunt went to work at a kindergarten attended by both boys, the newspaper said. The aunt noticed the strong resemblance between her brother and Li Hui and blood tests confirmed the switch. The boys will remain with their current parents until they get to know their real mothers and fathers better, the report said.

Recluse lived with 2 corpses

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — A 77-year-old man who apparently lived for years with the corpses of his sister and aunt believed they were alive and kept cashing their social security and pension checks, a minister said. Carl Forchée's body was found in his home on the city's north west side by a neighbour Friday. He had died of a stroke less than 24 hours before his body was found, an autopsy revealed Saturday. Authorities also found the skeletal remains of his sister, who would have been 94, and his aunt, who would have been 104. One of the women may have died 10 years ago, the other as recently as last spring, authorities said. The Rev. Thomas H. Wyatt of North Liberty Christian Church discussed Forchée, described by the minister as an inactive member of the church at the time of his death, in his sermon Sunday. "He was not ignored," Wyatt said. "Neighbours and friends from the church did take care of his needs and shopped for his food, when he'd let them." Forchée was apparently incapable of realising his sister and aunt were dead and he fooled church members into thinking the two women were still alive by talking about them frequently, Wyatt said. "In his mind, they were still alive. He may have been talking to them and everything. It was not an intentional theft," said Wyatt of Forchée's cashing the checks.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etzensoo

RAHI RAHI/ By Harold B. Coates

DOWN	26 Scylla	55 Worm	81 Band member
1 State firmly	27 Foamy	56 X city	82 Hair
2 Float	28 Foamy	57 Detroit	83 Side dishes
3 Oaf	29 Foamy	58 France	84 Haircut
4 Organic	30 Foamy	59 Hippo	85 Haircut
5 Compound	31 Foamy	60 Hippo	86 Haircut
6 Kim	32 Foamy	61 Hippo	87 Haircut
7 Tuna	33 Foamy	62 Hippo	88 Haircut
8 Atlantic	34 Foamy	63 Hippo	89 Haircut
9 Tuna	35 Foamy	64 Hippo	90 Haircut
10 Tuna	36 Foamy	65 Hippo	91 Hippo
11 Tuna	37 Foamy	66 Hippo	92 Hippo
12 Tuna	38 Foamy	67 Hippo	93 Hippo
13 Tuna	39 Foamy	68 Hippo	94 Hippo
14 Tuna	40 Foamy	69 Hippo	95 Hippo
15 Tuna	41 Foamy	70 Hippo	96 Hippo
16 Tuna	42 Foamy	71 Hippo	97 Hippo
17 Tuna	43 Foamy	72 Hippo	98 Hippo
18 Tuna	44 Foamy	73 Hippo	99 Hippo
19 Tuna	45 Foamy	74 Hippo	100 Hippo
20 Tuna	46 Foamy	75 Hippo	101 Hippo
21 Tuna	47 Foamy	76 Hippo	102 Hippo
22 Tuna	48 Foamy	77 Hippo	103 Hippo
23 Tuna	49 Foamy	78 Hippo	104 Hippo
24 Tuna	50 Foamy	79 Hippo	105 Hippo
25 Tuna	51 Foamy	80 Hippo	106 Hippo
26 Tuna	52 Foamy	81 Hippo	107 Hippo
27 Tuna	53 Foamy	82 Hippo	108 Hippo
28 Tuna	54 Foamy	83 Hippo	109 Hippo
29 Tuna	55 Foamy	84 Hippo	110 Hippo
30 Tuna	56 Foamy	85 Hippo	111 Hippo
31 Tuna	57 Foamy	86 Hippo	112 Hippo
32 Tuna	58 Foamy	87 Hippo	113 Hippo
33 Tuna	59 Foamy	88 Hippo	114 Hippo
34 Tuna	60 Foamy	89 Hippo	115 Hippo
35 Tuna	61 Foamy	90 Hippo	116 Hippo
36 Tuna	62 Foamy	91 Hippo	117 Hippo
37 Tuna	63 Foamy	92 Hippo	118 Hippo
38 Tuna	64 Foamy	93 Hippo	119 Hippo
39 Tuna	65 Foamy	94 Hippo	120 Hippo
40 Tuna	66 Foamy	95 Hippo	121 Hippo
41 Tuna	67 Foamy	96 Hippo	122 Hippo
42 Tuna	68 Foamy	97 Hippo	123 Hippo
43 Tuna	69 Foamy	98 Hippo	124 Hippo
44 Tuna	70 Foamy	99 Hippo	125 Hippo
45 Tuna	71 Foamy	100 Hippo	126 Hippo
46 Tuna	72 Foamy	101 Hippo	127 Hippo
47 Tuna	73 Foamy	102 Hippo	128 Hippo
48 Tuna	74 Foamy	103 Hippo	129 Hippo
49 Tuna	75 Foamy	104 Hippo	130 Hippo
50 Tuna	76 Foamy	105 Hippo	131 Hippo
51 Tuna	77 Foamy	106 Hippo	132 Hippo